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Narragansett Times.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE ONLY,
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VOL. I.

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No. 52.

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sonable terms.

The Two Maidens.

BY SARAH J. HALE.

One came with light and laughing air,
And cheek like opening blossom—
Bright gems were twined amid her hair
And glittered on her bosom,
And pearls and costly diamonds decked
Her round, white arms, and lovely neck.

Like summer's sky, with stars bedight,
The jewelled robe adorned her,
And dazzling as the moonlight light
The radiant robe that bound her—
And pride and joy were in her eye,
And mortals bowed as she passed by.

Another came: o'er her sweet face
A pensive shade was stealing;
Yet there no grief of earth was trace—
But the heaven hallowed feeling
Which mourns the heart should ever stray
From the pure fount of truth away.

Around her brow, as snowdrop fair,
The glossy tresses cluster,
Nor pearl nor ornament was there,
—Save the meek spirit's lustre;
And faith and hope beamed in her eye,
And angels bowed as she passed by.

A Jolly Recorder.

Richard Riker, or as he has come
down to us, *Dicky Riker*, as Recorder
of the city of New York, has recorded
his own name among the names that
the people will not willingly let die.—
The good things he said, and the bet-
ter things he did, are among the lega-
cies of the public; and every now and
then the newspapers tell them over
and over, as they are called up by the
passing events of our own days. He
is the father of an expression often
used without reference to its paternity;
but there are many still living who
have heard him addressing many a
prisoner in such words as these:—

"Young man! I am sorry to see
you here; I think I have seen you
you here before; I must send you up.
The fact is, stealing is a vice which is
becoming altogether too common in this
community. I must send you up for
six months.

At one time the recorder was "up"
at Blackwell's Island, on one of those
juncting excursions in which the city
fathers often indulge, even in these
days of no liquor and reform. In the
old times, when Dicky Riker reigned,
they used to stay all night out there
and have a "regular time of it," lin-
gering two or three days, and taking
the matter quietly. On one of these
occasions the recorder needed the ser-
vices of a barber to put a smooth face
on his honor before he returned to the
city; but unhappily there was no
knight of the razor on the island ex-
cept the prisoner who did the shaving
for his fellow-convicts. To him the
recorder was therefore obliged to sub-
mit himself, but with some misgivings.
He took his seat, shut his eyes, and
the white foam soon lay like snow on
the hills and vales of the recorder's
face. The criminal barber now took
his customer gently by the nose, and
with the other hand raised the razor
to commence operations. The record-
er opened his eyes, and, as they rested
on the face of the island barber, a flash
of dim recognition for an instant light-
ed them up, and, in his blandest tones,
he said:

"My friend, what unfortunate cir-
cumstance has brought you here?"

The barber scowled savagely, and,
with a profane expression for a preface,
he replied with great earnestness and
spite:

"No unfortunate circumstance at all,
sir; you sent me here. A man stands
no chance at all in your hands; but
but you are in mine just now!"

And as he said this, with a quick
movement he dipped the razor into a

cup of boiling water, that was stand-
ing on a stove at hand, and drew the
hot back of it, with all his might,
across the bare throat of the recorder,
as it lay temptingly before him.

"Murder! murder!" roared the
judge, as he sprang from the chair,
gathering up the towel close about his
neck and sinking down again, in the
full conviction that he was a dead man.
His shout had raised the house;
the prison officers and aldermen came
rushing in to know what was the mat-
ter.

"Don't you see the blood?" faintly
gasped the dying recorder, as he pressed
the linen more closely to the gaping
wound to staunch the crimson current.

His friends loosened his grasp, re-
moved the towel, and assured him
there was some great mistake; for his
neck was innocent of blood. Sensible,
at last, that such was the case, the re-
corder slowly let the towel fall, reeco-
vered his breath, drew his hand lightly
across his throat to assure himself that
it was all right, and then, while the
rest indulged in a hearty laugh, he
solemnly said to the barber:

"Young man, you took me by sur-
prise. I was not quite ready to be
murdered; jests are good, but such
jest as these should not become too
common in the community."

Speech of Mr. Hazard

IN THE

R. I. LEGISLATURE,

February, 1855.

The example of other States is fre-
quently urged as a reason for legisla-
tive action in Rhode Island. None
are too wise to learn, but our institu-
tions having been republican from the
first, our longer experience fits us to
be teachers rather than learners of the
science of government. The speech of
Mr. R. G. Hazard which we publish
to-day was made in defence of a prin-
ciple which belongs peculiarly to
Rhode Island. That the State should
interfere as little as possible with the
sphere of individual duty is one of our
original, fundamental ideas. The
Historical Society asked the legisla-
ture for aid. Mr. Hazard, though a
member of the Society, and earnestly
desiring the preservation of every thing
connected with our history, opposed
the petition, because, as he supposed,
it interfered with this old established
policy. By doing this he may have
given offence to some, but he has ably
vindicated a principle which must be
dear to every true son of Rhode Island.

MR. SPEAKER:—I heartily concur with the
gentleman from Warren, (Mr. Gammel) as to
the importance of the objects for which
the petitioners ask aid; for Rhode Island has
a glory in the past which must not be lost. Of
successful achievement in the domain of the
material. In the peaceful triumphs of skill and
industry, or in the stern conflicts which nations
wage to assert their rights or avenge their
wrongs, she may justly claim a full share;
but it is our proudest boast that her bright-
est laurels have been won in that triumph of
eternal, immutable principles which forever
improve and elevate the condition of man-
kind. I would that the record of this tri-
umph should be made as enduring as the
principles it established, and that the self-
sacrificing devotion, the stern uncompromis-
ing virtues of those who achieved it, should
be known and appreciated wherever the
throne of tyranny have been shaken by the
great ideas which our ancestors asserted and
maintained in defiance of all the despot-
isms of the earth. And I would that
every member of this Legislature, every
constituent, every son of Rhode Island,
should know and feel how much the glory of
our future depends upon our preserving
from oblivion the renown of our past. To
illustrate this, suppose a thoughtful man,
standing on the ridge line of the present,
were asked, whether he would prefer that
the past on his one hand should be obliterated,
or that the future on the other
should be forever sealed against him? He
would pause—from the abhorred vacuum on
the one side he turns to one no less abhorred
on the other. Great problems rise before
him, possibly, in some aspects he feels him-
self as more or less a product of that past in

which he has lived, seen, felt, thought, and
part of which he was; and fears that the
unhilation of the effect will be involved in
that of the cause. Perhaps in view of the
popular but unphilosophical belief that
death cuts us off from the past he may in
some sort be said to decide this question
whenever he prefers to live rather than to
die. However sterile his past may have
been in virtuous efforts or good results, he
still clings to whatever of wisdom its expe-
riences may have taught, and to whatever of
pleasant memories its incidents and its vicis-
situdes may have supplied. That experience
is to be his guide and those memories are the
foundation of his hopes in the future. With-
out the past his future would appear desolate,
without the future his past would have been
in vain. Thus intimately are they related
and dependent. These considerations are
even more applicable to a State. This ex-
ists by virtue of an organism in the past that
guides and directs its course on the ocean of
time as a ship is guided and directed by the
rudder behind it. Destroy that past and for
it there is no rational future, at best it
floats an undirected chaotic mass. To pre-
serve this past has ever been the allotted
work of gifted men. Harpers and minstrels,
poets and historians, painters and sculptors,
by song and ballad, by myth and legend, by
glowing narrative and graphic delineation
have infused the ideas and the spirit of the
past into the present. And we have our
gifted men ready for this work. But things
are changed. The people stimulated by
commercial enterprise and mechanical im-
provements have become busy. The harper
can no longer gather the multitude around
him and pour heroic song and legendary
tale directly into the popular mind, and in
return partake the frugal fare and the sim-
ple raiment proffered with a liberality he
himself inspired, and by those whom he
delighted and instructed, whose hearts he
warmed with patriotic ardour, whose affec-
tions he purified, and whose sentiments and
feelings he elevated and refined. The print-
ing press with its paper and type has inter-
vened, and its aid must be invoked with
gold.

Fully agreeing with the petitioners in the
importance of the object I must say if money
is essential to its accomplishment let it be
had; to withhold it would be as bad economy
as for a farmer to withhold seed corn from
the soil ready prepared to receive it, and
which would be cultivated by skilful hands at
free cost. But I differ from the petitioners
as to the best means of obtaining it. Much
as I would value the history of Rhode Is-
land character, important as I deem a faith-
ful record of its principles I value that char-
acter, and those principles more.

With the petitioners I would that our past
should be presented to us in thoughts which
glow and words that burn, that we may be
moved to emulate the virtues of our ances-
tors and catch something of the spirit and the
zeal with which they were animated.—
Sir,—when I contemplate their elevated
thoughts, their lofty principles and self-sac-
rificing devotion to truth and duty, in contrast
with the sordid and grovelling calculations
which rule the hour, I am ready to exclaim

"Oh, rise some other such
Or all that we have left is empty talk
Of old achievement and despair of new."

When I see the State controlled by the weak
reckless, and the unprincipled, low even-
ing party management, intrigue and even
direct bribery substituted for their appeals to
great questions of right or policy which have
once swayed the popular mind, I feel how
necessary it is that we should devise higher
motives and purer incentives for the conduct
and the principles of the past. But sir, my
fear is that the plan proposed accords not
with that conduct, and that it is a departure
from those principles. For I hold it to be
the true Rhode Island idea that Government
should interfere as little as possible with the
sphere of individual duty. Every encroach-
ment upon this takes from the citizen oppor-
tunities for cultivating some virtue by its
practical exercise. Let all the charities of life
be dispensed, and all noble enterprises be
prosecuted by the State, and you destroy
private benevolence and public spirit, the in-
dividual dwarfed and shriveled from want of
that practical exercise of virtue which
strengthens and liberalizes his nature, grad-
ually pays what the law exacts from him,
without thought of its application. He nei-
ther knows nor cares whether it is used to found
a college or to erect a gallows. I fear that
we have already in many instances widely
departed from this principle, of our forefath-
ers; but yonder venerated institution which
crowns this fair city is at once a noble monu-
ment to this principle and a proud tribute to
its practical wisdom. Brown University has
never had one dollar from the State treasury,
and I trust will never condescend to ask it.
It was founded and endowed by private mu-
nificence, and a few years since, when it need-
ed \$120,000 in addition, individuals freely
gave more than it asked, and if it should again
need pecuniary aid, I trust it would again be
freely given, rather than that the money
should be wrung from the unwilling and the
reluctant by the tax-gatherer. I would say
then to the petitioners rely upon this truly

Rhode Island sentiment, if it has become
suggish arouse it by such appeals as you
above all can make. Sound the notes of patri-
otic eloquence, touch the strings of patriotic
pride, let the alarm be heard above the buzz
of spindles and the rattling of shuttles.—
Startle the men of trade with an electric
gleam of something brighter than their gold,
thrill them with the exalted thoughts of an
investment which dating far back in the
past will be surely cumulative of mighty
interests through all the future, make them
feel that however useful and honorable their
usual avocations they should be mingled
with higher and more liberalizing pursuits.
Show them that while they are providing
for a few years of the present, centuries of
a past existence are escaping; that while they
would add a few dollars to the legacy of
their children, that noble patrimony, the
virtue, the wisdom, the glory of the past is
being irretrievably lost to them, and you
will thus warm with generous purpose, and
kindle a patriotic pride and enthusiasm in
the breast of many a man who if the State
performed all good and noble deeds, would
never have known any higher incentive to ef-
fort than the necessities of food, raiment and
shelter; and in whom the innate inexin-
guishable and irrepressible desire of progress
would have found no higher sphere for its
development than vain show, empty pomp
or objectless accumulation. Let us beware
of all such encroachment.—If we act truly
upon right principles we may safely trust
the consequences. What boots it now to
the craven Greek that his native land was
once renowned for all that was beautiful in
art, lofty in thought, refined in sentiment,
and glorious in achievement. Had the spirit
of ancient Greece been as well preserved as
its history, her sons might have been exter-
minated, but could never have been enslaved,
My feelings are all with the petitioners, with
them I would that every relic and fragment
of our past should be preserved, that the
birth place of their mighty ideas, which with
relentless power have broken the chains, and
bid captive humanity go free, should find a
historian worthy such majestic theme, and
that its flame might become co-extensive and
commensurate with the benefits it has con-
ferred upon mankind. That in every cli-
mate it may be revered as the natal place
of freedom, and at each return of its epheme-
ry the thoughts of the wise and the good
throughout the world, be turned to the spot
where the star of liberty suddenly shone out
with such miraculous effulgence. That to the
devotee of every nation, tongue, and sect,
this should be all consecrated ground, to the
Christian the Palestine, to the Mahometan
the Mecca of freedom. But I would not
that when the future pilgrim shall visit this
hallowed shrine he should ask where are now
the great ideas and the immutable principles
of your illustrious founders and apostles,
where the wisdom you manifested when in
counsel, your Ellerys, and Hopkinses your
Burrills and Hunters and Burgesses stood forth
the representatives of these ideas and the ad-
vocates of these principles. Where is now the
brave spirit you displayed when in the hands
of your Green's, your Varreys, your Olneys,
your Bartens, and your Perrys, your flag was
boldly unfurled on every wave, and borne in
triumph from many a battle field. I would
not that he should despairingly repeat the
question, where are they, where? and from a
moral waste around him nothing but an echo
answer, where?

I would that we should have a history which
within our borders upon every hill and head-
land, in valley, nook and glen should enbalm
every spot memorable for noble deed, or hal-
lowed by the memory of the illustrious dead,
and make Rhode Island all one classic land.
But I would not that some gifted traveller
visiting these classic scenes, looking upon our
lovely bay, the shores with which it is so
beautifully fringed and the islands with which
it is so brightly gemmed, should doubtfully
ask, is this the spot where Roger Williams,
bearing his noble thoughts in his breast, met a
Heaven sent welcome? This the land
which the lofty soul of Clarke elevated en-
lightened and liberalized? This the air and
this the scenery which invigorated the acute
mind of Berkeley? That the beach upon which
Channing inhaled inspiration, and yonder
the glen where the sturdy mind of Durfee
was attuned to harmony, where he matured
his profound thought and breathed life into
his noble, and ennobling conceptions. And
turning again and with a poet's eye to the
natural scenery, still serene and lovely in its
beauty, and with a poet's heart feeling all
its hallowing associations, in view of a race
debased in spirit, forgetful of the ideas and
recreant to the principles of their sires sor-
rowfully repeat the line,

"Tis Greece, but living Greece no more."

MR. SPEAKER, on such a question I could
have met the opponents of Rhode Island
ideas and Rhode Island principles with a
determined, unflinching, defiant spirit of re-
sistance; but I know that these petitioners
are the friends of Rhode Island ideas and
Rhode Island principles, as such they are
my friends, and my friends too by the ties
of association to preserve these ideas and
principles. Many of them my friends by

the ties of social relations; I respect and
esteem them all; it is painful for me to
differ with them. I know the rectitude of
their intentions, I value their opinions and
respect their judgment, but I should not be
a true Rhode Island man if on such a point
I yielded my own, to ought but conviction.
MR. SPEAKER, in mentioning these circum-
stances and in looking at the objects pro-
posed I feel the power of resistance waning
within me. I almost would that the views
and arguments which I have deemed it my
duty to present should be proved fallacious,
or futile. The promptings of my own heart
tell me how feeble is any logic which can
be arrayed against them and how equal the
conflict they can maintain even with mighty
principles, and in view of the noble pur-
poses of the petitioners and the great inter-
ests they have at heart, I am willing even
to hope that your convictions may differ
from mine, and to say that if you think,
if you feel, that you can grant this petition,
without sapping the foundation of these prin-
ciples of government which our ancestors
maintained at all hazards, and at every sac-
rifice of temporary expediency, without desec-
rating the shrines at which they wor-
shipped, then by your love of country by
your patriotic pride and devotion, by your
interest in the universal humanity, I con-
jure you to yield to the noble impulses of
your hearts and do it. I cannot.

For some time back numerous stories
have been floating about the press, pre-
tending to give details as to the life of
Napoleon III. during his visit, while
yet a Prince, to New York. The *Courier des Etats Unis* has an article re-
futing these calumnies, and in support of
its statements, produces a letter from
M. L. W. Tinelli, a French political
exile, well known for his Republican
opinions, who was honored by the per-
sonal friendship of the Prince Louis
Napoleon.

M. Tinelli, after noticing several of
the stories referred to, proceeds to give
them the quietus by the following au-
thoritative declaration:

"From the day of his arrival until
that of his departure in the packet In-
dependence, June 23, 1837, Louis
Napoleon had his apartments in the
Washington Hotel, in Broadway, on
the site now occupied by Stewart's
magnificent store. There he received
and admitted sometimes to his table—
besides the Count Arce who remained
one of his most intimate confidants—a
very limited number of friends;
among them were, Mr. M. Gouffon-
neri, Foresti, Maroucelli, Hacket, Peug-
net, Lacoste, the Rev. Mr. Steward
and a few others. He led a very re-
tired and remarkably regular life, ac-
cepting none of the invitations with
which he was unceasingly besieged.—
He made no exception, but for the
soirees of Mme. Maturin Livingston,
whose family he particularly esteemed,
and those of Mme. Pannon, who once
a week gathered the elite of the French
society under her roof.

"Far from leading the life which
has been attributed to him, the Prince
on the contrary constantly busied him-
self with labors and serious projects.
A short time before his departure, he
asked me to draw up the plan of a great
agricultural establishment, for he in-
tended to purchase land, and instal a
small French colony. This design re-
mained unfulfilled only on account of
his sudden departure, which was caused
by the unfavorable advices he had re-
ceived concerning his mother's health.

"Here you have, sir, the simple
truth in regard to the short sojourn of
Louis Napoleon in New York."

M. Tinelli referring to the story that
a certain fourth rate lawyer had lib-
erated Louis Napoleon from the Tombs,
and had not received his counsel fees
until his illustrious client had reached
the summit of his power, remarks:
"There is only one reply to make to
this assertion, viz: that in 1837 the
Tombs did not exist."

"My dear Colonel, I perceived you
slept during sermon last Sunday; it is
a very bad habit," said a worthy di-
vine to one of his parishioners.

"Ah, Doctor, I could not possibly
keep awake, I was so drowsy."

"Would it not be well, Colonel, to
take a little snuff, to keep you awake?"
"Doctor," was the quick reply,
"would it not be well to put a little
snuff in the sermon?"

A Last Word.

We make our appearance to day for the last time. Our year has rolled round, our experiment has been tried, and we retire from "public life."

Our career has been a short and a noiseless one. We do not flatter ourselves that the death of the Times will cause the world at large much grief, or national or State affairs will at once stand still for want of our advice, nor indeed do we anticipate disunion or civil war as a consequence of our retirement. Our voice has not been raised much in such matters. We came before the public quietly, making it our task to visit weekly a few homes and leave a few words of information, of instruction and of amusement. It has been our hope to continue these weekly visits and to extend their number, but that hope has been disappointed and all that is left us now is to make our bow and leave the public as quietly as we appeared.

The efforts of agents sent out to canvass for a new volume of the Times, have been in a few places very satisfactory, but in other regions there has been no interest manifested in the support of a domestic paper, and therefore, the names added to our list of subscribers has been very few, and it is not our duty to carry the work any farther. There have been a few men willing to subscribe very generously for the support of a paper here, but as by their subscriptions we can only hope to continue it one year more, it has seemed to us best to stop it now.

We tender our thanks to those friends who have sympathized with us in the attempt to sustain the paper by contributing to our columns, and to those publishers who have so generously furnished us with their exchanges, by which exchange they could hope for little benefit.

Those who have paid their subscriptions for any time beyond the present number, will have their money refunded by calling on the proprietor at the Wakefield Bank. There are also some who have not paid their subscriptions for the last few months, such persons will oblige us by settling immediately.

GROCERS BANK.—This bank is rapidly paying off all its liabilities. The stockholders of the bank held a meeting on the 22d inst., to consider as to their course after they had paid up all demands against them, and are released by the Supreme Court from all further supervision in respect to what may remain of the capital stock. It is supposed that they will make an application to the Legislature for a reduction of the amount of the capital stock. Within a short time bills to a considerable amount have been presented for redemption, supposed to be a part of the \$106,000 issued in an illegal manner as before stated, and the bank declines to redeem them until satisfied that they have legitimately come into the possession of those who present them.—*Boston paper.*

A SENATOR TURNED ORANGE MAN.—On Saturday afternoon, Capt. Baxter, a distinguished and accomplished State Senator, while returning to his home in the cars, was asked by a fruit lad to buy some oranges. He bought three or four, and gave the boy a five dollar bill. The youngster "stepped out" to get the bill changed, leaving his basket of fruit with the Senator; but the young huckster forgot to return. The cars moved on, but the Captain was determined not to be a sufferer, so he hawked the oranges through the train, and realized five dollars and forty cents by his sales. He made forty cents besides eating his fill of the delicious fruit.—*Boston Telegraph.*

FOR THE WEST.—Six cars filled with emigrants for the West, left the depot in this city yesterday, with every requisite for looting in that wild country. We learn that the same number left the day previous on a similar destination, and that others will soon go. The emigration West appears to have taken a decided impetus, and it is estimated that thousands will go out this spring from the New England States.—*Springfield Republican.*

EVENING ON THE AVENUES IN CUBA.—The avenues out of the city extend for miles as they stretch toward the plantations, lined on each side with the unequalled royal palm, interspersed with other trees. The palm overtops all the others, many of them rising from a height of one hundred and twenty feet. The leaves are from eight to ten feet long, and the trunk is as round and smooth as if they had been turned in a lathe. These avenues were much improved by the exertions of Governor General Tacon, who, with all his faults, was an iron-willed man, and did much for the improvement of the island. There is one street or avenue, the Paseo Isabella, that does credit to the taste of any man, and equals in beauty that of the far-famed one of Madrid. It is interspersed with fountains, statues, and interlined with those magnificent palms, dividing it into five separate drives, two narrower ones on either side of the main avenue. Showy gardens everywhere load the air with perfumes. Here the wealth and fashion of the island slowly pass and repass in their volutes every evening, the postillion of each in silver livery, with boots and spurs. The walks are crowded with the admirers of those Cuban belles, exchanging the courtesies of the day, while the graceful movement of the costly fan keeps time with the music of the bands near by; yet, to break the harmony of the scene, a spearsman on horseback, or a soldier with fixed bayonet on foot, are always in sight.

SPEAKING IN SUPERLATIVES.—The day has gone by for quiet pleasures, simple manners, and plain speaking. People do not talk now-a-days, as they used to, in a straight-forward natural way. Everything is intensified; both in life, and in language. There is nothing good, but it is splendid; nothing bad, but it is horrible. Young persons especially abound in superlatives. They cannot speak right out, and call a spade a spade, but must employ the most extravagant expressions to describe the simplest things. For them nothing is tasteful and pleasing. But it is lovely, beautiful, perfectly magnificent! Nothing is faulty or defective in point of taste. But it is horrid and detestable!

This way of speaking springs from thoughtlessness, and from an obtuseness of mind which does not observe with a careful eye. In such a judgment there is no sense of proportion. There is no delicate pencillings, no lights and shadows. Every object is the whitest white or the blackest black. The tints of the rainbow are lost to this coarse observation.

We are not disposed to pronounce this folly of school girls a great offence against truth. But it is certainly a pernicious habit. It destroys the power of fine observation, of accurate judgment, and of precise language. And thus it works a serious injury to the understanding. Beyond that, it is not necessary to visit this habit with very severe moral reprobation, for extravagancies and absurdities punish themselves. No man of sense listens to such enthusiastic expressions, without making great allowances for them. It would be too harsh to say that this rattleheaded talker is a wilful story teller. He is only a silly chatter-box, and his character suffers, not so much for veracity as for common sense.—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

A CURE FOR EPILEPSY.—We do not know in what paper the following originally appeared, but the *N. Y. Post* translates it from the *Courier des Etats Unis*, which has evidently copied it from some other journal without credit:

"Some years ago a person was crossing one of the public squares in the city of Oporto, when a woman near by where he was passing was suddenly attacked with epilepsy. Immediately some one in the crowd cried out, 'Cover her face with a black handkerchief.' Another witness of the accident untied his black cravat and threw it over the face of the sufferer, whose convulsions all at once ceased as if by magic. The restoration was so perfect that in a few minutes she was able to get up alone, thank those who had relieved her, and walk away without assistance.

"The eye-witness who related to us the above was sometime afterwards director of a House of Industry in Oporto. Last year one of the pupils in this establishment named Vidal, nineteen years of age, and subject to this disease, had a severe attack of it almost under the eyes of his teacher. In one of the intervals of his sufferings he suddenly recollected the cure that had been wrought by the black cravat.—

"It is merely an isolated case," said he to the physician of the establishment; "I have no great faith in the remedy, but it is so simple that we can at least try it." A black cravat was thereupon thrown over young Vidal's head, whose spasms immediately ceased, his system regaining its normal state of repose as if by enchantment.

"Twenty times in succession young Vidal was cured of similar attacks almost instantaneously, and his parents took care to have a black handkerchief of some description always at hand. The patient was not cured, but at all events he was relieved; not only of pain, but from all the dire results that usually attend the progress of this strange disease.

"The cravat used in the above instance was a silk one. Is it the silk that produces the result? Is it the color, or is it both these causes acting together? It is an easy subject for experiment, and one that ought not to be neglected."

A great experiment, attended with the most satisfactory results, was tried a few days ago at Vincennes, in the presence of General Labitte and the officers of the fort. The secret of compressing and governing electricity is at length discovered, and that power may therefore now be considered as the sole motive power henceforward to be used. A small mortar was fired by the inventor at the rate of a hundred shots a minute—without flashing, smoke or noise. The same power can, it seems, be adapted to every system of mechanical invention, and is destined entirely to supersede steam, requiring neither machinery nor combustible. A vessel propelled by this power is said to skim the water like a bird, and to fear neither storm nor hurricane. The inventor had already petitioned for a line of steamers from L'Orient to Norfolk, in the United States, which passage he promises to accomplish in eight and forty hours!—*London Chronicle.*

FEMALE PICKPOCKETS.—Pickpockets of course abounded at the fire to-day. And female pickpockets also. One of the editors of this journal felt a hand in his outside coat pocket. He removed the hand which evidently belonged to a female. Being single, he as yet recognized no woman's right over any pocket unto him appertaining. The would-be pickpocket was a very young and a very pretty woman. Though no one at that precise moment would deny that 'to her lot some trifling errors fall' he looked her in the face and forgot them all.—*Boston Evening Gas.*

HORRIBLE.—An old woman, named Hughes, residing in a frame tenement on Seventh street, opposite the Lutheran Church, while drunk, let her infant child slip from her knee upon a hot stove. The feet were the only parts of the body that touched the stove, but they remained on until they were burnt nearly to a cinder. The child was taken off by some neighbors. The old woman was sent to jail, and the child taken care of by Mr. Fortune, of the board of health.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

RESUSCITATION FROM APPARENT DEATH.—The *Rockport Register* gives the particulars of a singular case of resuscitation, after supposed death, in that city:

"A child had, to all appearance, died, and was laid out in its little winding sheet, upon a board in an upper room, while the other preparations were going forward for the funeral. The sexton was notified and the grave dug. Some time after the father went into the room where the child was, and was astonished at its calling him by name, and complaining that it did not lie good. Of course, the little sufferer was supplied with a better bed at once. It had evidently fallen into a trance from which it was awakened by a hard bed and cold air.

IMPERIAL STYLE OF TRAVELLING.—An imperial train, as it is termed, consisting of five or six railroad cars or carriages, has recently been constructed in France. These carriages, which are to be fitted up with a luxurious elegance never before seen in such vehicles, are to communicate one with the other by means of an external gallery, and are to contain a sitting room for the Empress, another for the Emperor, a room for the ladies of honor, a study, &c. This collection of carriages is to serve for the journeys of the Emperor and Empress on the various railway lines in France, and it may well be said that they are to travel in style.

The peach trees were in bloom in New Orleans on the 5th of February, and the farmers of Southern Texas had begun to plant corn two weeks before.

The United States spent a million and a quarter of dollars in publishing Lieut. Wilkes' book, which grew out of the Atlantic exploring expedition. Com. Perry's book on Japan has cost the government \$200,000, and \$3,000,000 is the estimate of giving to the world the results of the Pacific Railroad exploration.

A bookseller at Southampton, England, was recently fined five shillings for selling a newspaper on Sunday, the judge said English law allowed the sale of only milk and mackerel on Sunday.

Eleven thousand and six hundred bushels of potatoes arrived at Boston, within a period of forty-eight hours, last week, from the British Provinces.

A mother and four daughters, residing at Northampton, Mass., have collectively approached the Hymenial altar no less than seventeen times. The mother has had four husbands, one of the daughters four, and the others three each.

A learned young lady astonished a company by asking for the loan of a 'diminutive, argenteous, truncated cone, convex on its summit, and semiperforated with symmetrical indentations!' She wanted a thimble.

Twenty-five years ago the Bible depot in Constantinople, was a single room in an obscure warehouse, without a sign, and opened only once a week. Now it occupies three rooms in the busiest street, and a sign in six languages announces to the passer-by the nature of its divine treasures.

We understand that a little girl named Trask, connected with one of the Primary schools in East Boston, died a few days since from excess of exertion in jumping rope. It is said that she jumped about two hundred times without stopping. She was immediately after taken ill, and died the next day. This is not the first death from the same cause which we have had occasion to record, and should be a warning to children not to indulge in excessive exercise.—*Boston Journal.*

ONE OF BARNUM'S FRIENDS.—Every body who has any soul in him seems to be heartily sorry that such serious troubles have come upon Mr. Barnum. But it is not everybody that has the will, who has the power to stretch to an old favorite, when he comes into deep water, a hand to lift him out of it. We hear of one, however, who can do something to comfort a man when he has surrendered his house and his bed to satisfy other men's creditors, who met Mr. Barnum last week in the street. Taking him by the hand, he said:

"Barnum, I heartily condole with you in your troubles. Still, I have a favor to ask."

"Of me?" replied B. in surprise. "What can I do for a millionaire like yourself?"

"Why," you see, Barnum, I have a very large house and a very small family, up the Fifth avenue. I've plenty of servants, horses, carriages, and ceteras. Now, the favor I want you to do for me, is to remove yourself and wife to my mansion, make yourselves a portion of my family, and stay there this whole year, and the next year, and—and in fact as long as you please—the longer the better."

The great showman was so thoroughly amazed, that, for a moment, he was unable to speak.

"My dear sir," he replied at last, "your generosity pains me beyond expression."

"Generosity! nonsense!" exclaimed the man of wealth; "it's no generosity at all; it's pure selfishness; for I tell you frankly that I shall feel more gratification than you possibly can, if you will accede to my proposition. You can do it without the slightest feeling of dependence. Make my home yours, and I repeat it with all sincerity that I and not you will be the party especially accommodated. Say no more about it, but come at once. You have now arrived at a time of life when too much excitement may destroy your health. You need rest and quiet. I offer it to you; for my house shall be 'Liberty Hall' to you and yours, and in it you shall do just as you please. I have talked it all over with my wife, and she unites with me in asking this favor at your hands."

What ancient musical instrument was Falstaff most fond of? The Sack-butt.

"DO THYSELF NO HARM."—Are you a youth, disregarding parental authority, going into company, and to places where you would be ashamed for your parents to see you? With one of old I would say to you, "Do thyself no harm."

Are you a young man, your education completed, and about entering life for yourself? Give heed to the voice of a friend. In your choice of an occupation or profession, and in the prosecution of your business, be sure to "do thyself no harm."

Are you a parent?—see to it that your duties, as such, are performed so as to "do thyself no harm."

Are you a minister of Christ?—so walk before God and man that thou shalt "do thyself no harm."

Are you a Christian, moving in the private walks of life?—let your words and acts be such as to "do thyself no harm."

To all who read we say, "do thy neighbor no harm;" do thy friend "no harm;" do thy enemy "no harm;" do thy body "no harm;" but, above all things, do thy soul "no harm."—*Presbyterian Witness.*

An old clergyman one Sunday, at the close of the sermon, gave notice to the congregation that in the course of the week he expected to go on a mission to the heathens. One of the deacons, in great agitation, exclaimed—

"Why, my dear sir, you have never told us one word of this before; what shall we do?"

"O, brother," said the parson, "I don't expect to go out of town."

DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—As Peter Perkins, a clerk in the employ of the Boston and Maine Railroad, was going into the Hamilton Bank to-day, about one o'clock, he was met inside the fly-door by a man who suddenly knocked him down.

Mr. Perkins immediately raised an outcry, upon which the supposed robber took to his heels, and before assistance arrived had made good his escape. Fortunately this daring attempt to knock Mr. P. senseless was frustrated, and a large amount of money in possession of the latter was not obtained.

The assault was so sudden that it was some minutes before assistance was had.—*Boston Journal.*

CULTIVATION OF APPLES.—The association of fruit growers of Western New York, held their annual meeting at Rochester, last week. It was the pretty universal testimony, that the product of apples is more remunerative than any other crop raised in that section. Several testified to the realization of from \$100 to \$150 per acre for apples. A gentleman from Oswego said that it was the estimate of the fruit committee in that county, that one acre devoted to fruit was equal to twelve with any other crop.

"Where was I, ma," said a little urchin one day to his mother, as he stood gazing upon his drunken and prostrate father; "where was I when you married pa? Why didn't you take me along, I could have picked out a better man than he is."

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

Cures Bronchial affections and all diseases of the Lungs. From the Boston Evening Traveller, Jan. 6. It is perhaps but a simple act of justice to the proprietors of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for us to say, that our personal experience in the use of this article has impressed us favorably. One of the proprietors of the Traveller was entirely cured of a severe cough of four months' continuance, by the use of this Balsam, and several of our friends and acquaintance, who have tried the article, have found it of great service in relieving them of severe coughs and shortness of breathing, with which they have been afflicted.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Sold by all druggists. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, only by SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass., to whom all orders should be addressed, and for sale by his agents;—Carder, Hazard, Wakefield; John T. Nichols, Kingston; W. F. Segar & Co., Brand's Iron Works; and H. N. Reynolds, Wickford.

USE MASSASOIT SALVE FOR BRUISES.

Every Work-Shop, Every Farm-House, and every Dwelling of any description, should keep on hand a box of "Massasoit Salve." It is used the world over, and all speak in its praise. Sold at 25 cents per box.

J. P. SULLIVAN, Proprietor, Boston, Mass. For sale by C. Hazard, Wakefield; J. T. Nichols, Kingston.

POTATOES FOR SALE
By E. R. POTTER.

Teachers' Meeting.

THERE will be a meeting of the Teacher's Society of South Kingstown, at the Wakefield Academy, on Saturday, May 24th, at 2 o'clock P. M. A. C. TEFFT, Secretary.

Guardian's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed Guardian of the person and estate of Daniel Gavit, of South Kingstown, all persons having claims against said Daniel Gavit, are notified to present them within six months from the date of this notice, and all persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment. PERRY G. UNDERWOOD, Guardian. South Kingstown, April 22d, 1856.

Guardian's Notice.

THE undersigned having been, by the Court of Probate of the Town of Charlestown, appointed Guardian of the person and estate of Newman B. Card, minor, heir of John C. Card, late of Charlestown, deceased, hereby calls on all persons having claims against the said Newman B. Card to present the same to the undersigned within Six Months from the date hereof. FANNY CARD, Guardian. Charlestown, March, 31, 1856. 50-3w*

Guardian's Notice.

THE undersigned having been, by the Court of Probate of the Town of South Kingstown, appointed Guardian of the person and estate of Susan E. Holloway, minor, daughter of John Holloway, late of South Kingstown, deceased, hereby calls on all persons having claims against the said Susan E. Holloway to present the same to the undersigned within Six Months from the date hereof. JOHN HOLLOWAY, Guardian. South Kingstown, March, 31, 1856.

Estate of Daniel P. Gavit.

THE subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate of South Kingstown, Admistrator of the estate of Daniel P. Gavit, late of said town, deceased. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate to present them immediately. PERRY G. UNDERWOOD, Admistrator. South Kingstown, April 22d, 1856.

CALF SKINS.

THE highest market price will be paid for Calf Skins, either in store goods or cash, by S. ROBINSON & SONS.

NOTICE.

A FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL for Boys will be opened at Kingston, on the first Wednesday of May next by the subscriber, to whom application may be made for terms, &c. J. H. WELLS, Kingston, R. I., April, 1856. 50

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have leased the Narragansett Ferry and will be prepared to accommodate the public with good Horses and carriages and careful drivers. As the fare on the Stonington Railroad has been raised, the route by the Ferry is the cheapest from Newport to Kingston, Peace Dale and Wakefield. Passengers can be furnished with meals and lodging, and every attention will be paid to their comfort and convenience; also, Stabling and Pasturage for Horses. JOSEPH EATON, Jr., JOHN H. CASWELL. March, 1856. 48-4w.

ELM TREES.

THOSE who wish to procure handsome Trees, of this variety, of a size just right to set, will do well to call on JOHN K. HOLLEY. 49-4w

SEED OATS.

THE subscriber has for Sale One Hundred Bushels of good Seed Oats. J. M. ARNOLD. 49-4w*

Bank Stock for Sale.

60 SHARES of the Capital Stock in the Bank of the South County. Apply to R. G. RODMAN, Or to D. M. C. STEDMAN, Cashier. 49

Just Received at

ROCKY BROOK STORES.

SPRING DE LAINES, SPRING CALICOES, SPRING GINGHAMS, CHECKED CASSIMERES, DENIMS, SHIRTING STRIPES, S. RODMAN & SONS. March, 19th, 1856. 47-4f



JOE PENTLAND'S CIRCUS.

Newly equipped and greatly augmented for the year 1856 it is confidently believed will be found to present a combination of novel and attractive features, which will more than sustain the high reputation which it has attained by its representations in former years. Now, as heretofore, the management will endeavor to deserve success by giving the public a full equivalent for their money, and performing even more than they promise, thinking a well-deserved popularity, honestly gained by fair proceedings, much more desirable in the end, than any mere temporary advantage which may be obtained by resort to clap-trap and humbug. In short, having received the appellation of the

MODEL CIRCUS of AMERICA.

They are resolved to maintain it by giving performances which it shall be impossible to excel.

Joe Pentland is Clown!

And his name will be a sufficient guarantee that wit without coarseness, fun without vulgarity, and mirth without end, will characterize the comic department of the Exhibition.

Joe Pentland's Circus will exhibit AT WAKEFIELD,

On SATURDAY, May 3d, 1856,

Doors open at 2 and 7. Performances commence at Half-past 2 and Half-past 7 o'clock, P. M.

Admission—25cts. No half price.

Prominent among the great troupe of

Star Riders and Gymnasts

Attached to the establishment will be found the well-known name of

HERNANDEZ,

THE GREATEST OF LIVING RIDERS!

Who has just returned from a protracted tour throughout Europe, and who in all the capitals of the Old World, as well as throughout the length and breadth of North America, is universally acknowledged to excel in grace, daring and skill, any equestrian who has ever appeared before the public. The enthusiasm excited by his extraordinary feats in London and Paris, was positively without parallel, and now that he re-appears in his native land, after an absence of seven years, he will doubtless meet with a reception which will remunerate the management for the vast expense they have incurred in securing the services of this incomparable artiste.

MAD'LE ELOUSIE,

The youthful and accomplished Lady Equestrian; the most dashing and spirited female rider who has ever appeared in this country, and whose startling acts of Equestrianism executed upon a Bare-Backed Steed, have gained for her the indisputed title of FAIRY QUEEN OF THE ARENA.

THE NICOLO FAMILY,

From the Gymnase Comique, and Cirque Olympique, Paris, the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, and Astley's Amphitheatre, London, beyond doubt the most versatile and accomplished gymnastic performers upon earth. A full description of the wonderful feats of these artistes would more than occupy the entire space devoted to this advertisement—there is only room to state that for originality, classic elegance, and perfect execution, they surpass anything of the kind ever witnessed upon this side of the Atlantic.

Mr. S. P. Stickney,

The unequalled Four and Six Horse Rider, the best in the world, is also included in the troupe, together with a host of Scenic Riders! Trick Riders! Tumblers! Acrobats! Posture Masters! Equilibrists, &c. &c., Too numerous to particularize by name.

A JUVENILE TROUPE

Of Infantile Performers, is included in the array of talent attached to the company, and the performances of these prodigies of equestrian and gymnastic skill, form an eminently novel and attractive feature of the entertainments.

THE BRILLIANT PERFORMANCES

Given by this Troupe, include every imaginable variety of Daring and Extraordinary Acts of Horsemanship, Wonder-inspiring Gymnastic and Acrobatic Feats, Comic Equestrian Burlesques, Miracles of Sagacity by Trick Horses, Educated Ponies, and Performing Dogs.

The company on entering the town upon the morning of the day of exhibition, will make a GRAND PROCESSION through the principal streets, headed by the

GORGEOUS MUSIC CAR!

Devoted to the conveyance of the

Washington Brass Band!!

Led by the celebrated Composer and Conductor, SIGNOR KOPPI.

For further particulars, see Large and Small Bills at the Hotels.

Will also exhibit at BRAND'S IRON WORKS, on Friday, May 2d.

Horses To Let.

THE subscriber wishes to announce to his friends and the public, that he is prepared to let Horses on reasonable terms for cash.

Also, Teaming punctually attended to. Barn on Wakefield new road, owned by Thomas Rodman. Office, over S. Robinson & Son's store, Wakefield, R. I. HENRY JONES. 39-14w.

Kingston Female Seminary.

As the spring is opening, many persons will be inquiring concerning schools for their daughters, where they can be suitably accommodated with board, and be under the instruction of competent teachers, with the necessary facilities for successful prosecution of studies. Such persons would do well to remember the following facts in regard to the Seminary in Kingston, R. I.

There are agreeable families in which board can be had at a reasonable price; there are three resident teachers thoroughly versed in the higher branches of English education, having graduated at the best Female institutions in New England.

The paintings executed by pupils under the teacher in that department, are truly beautiful, particularly those in the Grecian style, and would be ornaments in any parlor. A specimen of this style of painting can be seen at the room of the Narragansett Library Association, Wakefield. The course of instruction in music is scientific and thorough, such as is adapted to produce a correct taste and skilful execution.

In the department of French, Professor Renaud, from France, who is also a teacher in the Norton Seminary, and comes weekly, is all that any institution need have to teach the correct utterance, the grammatical construction, and peculiar idioms of the language.

The local situation of Kingston is well known to be remarkable for its pleasantness and salubrity. With the patronage which this institution richly deserves, it will be an ornament to the State and a blessing to its inhabitants.

The summer term will commence on the last Wednesday in April, and continue fourteen weeks.

For further particulars apply to JOEL MANN, Sec'y.

Providence Conference Seminary,

EAST GREENWICH, R. I.

G. W. QUEREAU, A. M., Principal.

LOCATION unrivalled for beauty, healthfulness, and ease of access.

Competent teachers in each department. Experienced native teachers of modern Languages. Prof. RENAUD, from Paris, and formerly a teacher in Boston and Providence, in French and German. Dr. DOMINGO ROLDAN, in Spanish. Superior facilities in every branch, Common and Higher, taught in Seminaries of the highest grade.

Summer Term opens April 10th. Terms moderate. Timely applications should be made.

East Greenwich, R. I., March 14, 1856. 45-6f

Spring and Summer New Store & New Goods.

Fashion Clothing House!

JOHN L. HAZARD

WISHES to inform his friends and former patrons of Wakefield and Vicinity that he has left his former place of business, and would be happy to see his former friends and patrons at his New House in DROWN'S BLOCK, No. 15 NORTH MAIN STREET, formerly occupied by J. O. and J. R. Potter, under the name and firm of Tower Hazard & Co., where they will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the very best of

Ready Made Clothing,

and GENTS FURNISHING GOODS at Wholesale and Retail. The Goods are all manufactured by us, and warranted to give good satisfaction. We will keep on hand at all times DRESS and FROCK COATS, good as custom made; BUSINESS COATS of every grade and color; PANTS, VESTS, and India Rubber Clothing; HATS, CAPS, and, in short, every thing usually kept in a Ready Made Clothing House.

TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS manufactured at short notice, and kept on hand at all times.

P. S.—Please remember 15 NORTH MAIN ST., a few doors from Market Square. TOWER, HAZARD, & CO. 46-4f

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having sold his stand and stock of goods to Mr. Wm. G. Kenyon would tender his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally extended to him their patronage since he has been in business, and hopes that the same generous patronage will be given to his successor.

He would further state that he expects to remain in the store with Mr. Kenyon for a few weeks for the purpose of settling up his business, and would like for all having open accounts with him to call at their earliest convenience and settle the same. WILLIAM B. ROBINSON. 49-4f

Bank Stock at Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on the 15th day of May, 1856, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Bank of the South County, Wakefield, Rhode Island, One hundred Shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of the South County, standing in the name of Stephen A. Wright on the books of said Bank, to satisfy claims of the said Bank against the said Stephen A. Wright, agreeable to the provisions contained in the charter of said Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors. D. M. C. STEDMAN, Cashier. Wakefield, R. I., March 4, 1856. 45-7f

Sheriff's Sale.

WASHINGTON, DC.

WHEREAS by the consideration of the Court of Common Pleas holden at South Kingstown, within and for the County of Washington, on the 2d Wednesday of November, 1854, GEORGE C. BROWNING of Charlestown, in the County of Washington, recovered judgment against JOHN BROWNING of South Kingstown, in said County, for the sum of \$338.24cts debt or damages, and 66 Cents cost of suit, making in the whole the sum of Three hundred and forty-four Dollars and forty Cents, as appears by the record of said Court, and whereas Execution for the same has been issued out of said Court, and for want of the body or personal estate of the said John Browning, to be by me found in my precincts or State, I have this day levied said Execution on all the right, title interest and estate which the said John Browning hath in and to a certain tract of land lying and being in South Kingstown aforesaid, with the buildings thereon, containing, by estimation, one hundred and ten acres more or less, bounded as follows:—westerly beginning at the south-west corner near the Salt Pond, and running westerly on the lands of Henry C. Champlin, Wm. Hull, Geo. H. Browning, Wm. T. Browning, and Abial T. Browning; northerly, on land of Wm. Browning; easterly, on land of John C. Perry, Wilson Grinnel, Geo. C. Holland, Geo. H. Browning, Wm. Hull, and John Miller; and southerly, on the factory brook or however the same may be bounded, it being the Homestead farm where said John Browning now lives. Also, one other tract or parcel of land called the Babcock Lot situated in said South Kingstown containing seven acres more or less and bounded northerly, by land of Jonathan Healy; southerly by land of Joseph Brown; easterly, by land of Jonathan Healy and westerly, by the Congdon Mill Place or however otherwise the same may be bounded. Now in order to satisfy said execution Notice is hereby given that the premises and estate aforesaid will be sold at Public Auction on the premises on the 25th day of April 1856 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to the highest bidder for the same, with incidental charges according to the conditions of the sale then and there to be read.

WILLIAM G. CASWELL, Deputy-Sheriff, South Kingstown, January, 22d 1856. 5f

The above sale is adjourned to MONDAY the 1st day of December, A. D. 1856, at 11 o'clock forenoon, on the premises.

WM. G. CASWELL, Deputy-Sheriff. South Kingstown, April 25, 1856.

Commissioners' Notice.

ESTATE OF MARY A. HAZARD.

The subscribers hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Court of Probate of South Kingstown, Commissioners to receive and examine claims of creditors against the estate of Mary A. Hazard, late of South Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent; that six months from the 12th day of November, instant, is allowed for creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that they will meet at the Bank of the South County on Thursday the 20th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of receiving and examining claims against said estate, and how they are made out.

WILLIAM PECKHAM, GARDNER HAZARD, D. M. C. STEDMAN, Commissioners.

The subscriber having been appointed executor to the last will and testament of said Mary A. Hazard, deceased, and qualified himself to act, hereby calls on all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to him. R. G. HAZARD, Executor. South Kingstown, Nov. 19 1855. 30-4f

The above Commissioners meeting is adjourned to meet at the Bank of the South County, Monday Dec. 31st, at 2 o'clock P. M. And will also meet at the same place Monday May, 5th 1856, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MONACH'S New England Ink.

THIS writing fluid (which has received the unqualified approval of all who use it), prepared by the subscriber, possesses every desirable quality—being durable, strong in color, flowing easily from the pen, clear of sediment, and neither clogging nor corroding metallic pens. It is put up in gal ons, half gallons, quarts, and also in small bottles for family use, and for sale at the manufactory, Peace Dale, R. I., where all orders may be addressed, and will receive the prompt attention of the inventor. JAMES MONACH. 44

THE persons having the following books belonging to the Narragansett Library Association, are requested to hand in the numbers of the same to the Librarian. Viz: 'Suffer and be Strong,' and 'Augustan Age of France.' D. M. C. STEDMAN, Librarian. 47-4f

Planing and Lumber.

LUMBER of different kinds—in the rough, also, surfaced, grooved and tongued. Doors Sashes, Blinds and Mouldings of all kinds made and got out at short notice, as low as any other will sell the same quality. Made of good stuff and free from sap; also Building by the contract. Apply to J. N. HAZARD, Agent for Planing Mill Co. Narragansett Pier.

All contracts made by him, and all bills paid to him. 38-15w*

Peace Dale Store.

THIS old and well known establishment offers for sale an extensive and well selected Stock of Goods comprising a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

including: DRESS GOODS of various styles and patterns; CALICOS; FINE MUSLINS; BROWN and WHITE SHEETINGS, by the bale, piece or yard; BROWN and WHITE SHIRTINGS, STRIPES and CHECKS; CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, ALPACAS, Ladies and Gentlemen's

SHAWLS,

of several sizes, and a great variety of choice patterns; Woolen Table and Piano Covers, Carriage Robes; Ladies and Gentlemen's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all sizes and qualities. Together with a general assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Also a supply of Painted Table Covers.

CARPETING,

And Floor Oil Cloths, of different patterns and qualities. Great care has been exercised in the selection of

GROCERIES:

Of which we offer a large assortment comprising Teas, Sugars, Spices, Pork, Lard, Hams; Butter, Molasses, Vinegar, Oil, Flour, Meal, Crackers, Raisins, Nuts, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Essences, &c.

FURNITURE.

Tables, Washstands, Bedsteads, Dressing Tables Looking Glasses, &c., constantly on hand. Any furniture procured to order at short notice. Test cents per bushel paid for bones—cash if desired.

Rags taken in exchange at three cents per lb

CARPENTERING.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he is prepared to perform, at short notice, any kind of Carpentering work in the best manner.

JOB WORK of every description—Setting Pumps; Setting and Repairing Saws; Building Bath Tubs; Laying Pipes for Plumbers; Building Show Cases; Drafting and Designing of various kinds of Buildings, done in a workman-like manner, and at reasonable rates.

GEORGE WADMAN. Kingston, March 12, 1855. 46-6f

CARDER HAZARD

HAS recently made a large addition to his stock of

Dry Goods.

He would call the attention of the public especially to his stock of

Broad Cloths & Cassimeres,

which embrace the following,

BLACKBROAD CLOTH, BLUE BLACK " do, BLUE " " do, BROWN " " do, GREEN " " do, ADELADE " do, DAHLIA " do, DRAB " do

Fancy Cassimeres, of American and French manufacture, many styles and qualities.

Vestings.

BLACK SATIN VESTING, FANCY do, do, FANCY VELVET do, FANCY WOOLEN do.

A good selection of

Heavy Over Coatings.

ALSO Cashmerettes, Jeans, Cord-du-Roi, Vermont Greys, Sateenets, Tweeds, Green Bales. All Wool Flannels, Red, Blue, Blue Mixed, Yellow and White. Canton Flannels, Bleached, Unbleached, Drab and Fancy Figured. Bed Tick, Striped Shirting, Denims, Brown Drilling, Sheetings, 1 yard to 1 1/4 yards wide. Bleached Shirtings 5-8 to 1 1/8 yards wide.

Dress Goods.

Black Dress Silks. Lioness Goods, various colors. Alpaca, plain and figured. Figured De Lanes, plain do. Dark Gingham. Dark Prints from 5 cents to 14 cents per yard.

Fancy Goods.

Ladies Woolen Mantillas, Rigolotti, Tippets, Comforters, Angola Wrappers. White Counterpanes, Woolen Bed Banners, Ladies Patent Leather Belts, India Rubber do. Black Silk Cord and Tassels. A variety of Hosiery, and Gloves, Ladies Mountain Fun Tippets, and Cuffs, &c. &c.

Ready Made Clothing.

Heavy Broadcloth Over Coats, Peter sham do. Pilot Cloth do. Jean Sack Coats, Cashmerettes do. Tweed do. Black Cassimere Pants, Fancy do. Jean do. Vermont Cloth, do. Black Satin Vests, Fancy Woollen do. Cashmerettes do. Jean do. 38-4f

AGRICULTURAL.

Why Don't he do it?

When the farmer knows that a gate is better, and as a time-and-labor-saving fixture, cheaper than a set of bars and posts, and without calling on a carpenter he can himself make one. "Why don't he do it?"

When he has no other fastening to his gate and barn doors than a stone rolled against them, and in a single evening after supper is able to make a better one—"Why don't he do it?"

Or when he sees the boards dropping from his barn and out-buildings, and like heaps of rubbish lying in piles about the premises, and need only nailing on again. "Why don't he do it?"

Or is he afraid of the expense of nails, and is always crying up the maxim of Dr. Franklin, to "save the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves," and he knows that the same Dr. Franklin also said that "many men are penny wise and pound foolish," and he is not careful to think of the pence contained in the latter. "Why don't he do it?"

If it is a saving of half the manure of a farmer's stock by keeping them shut up in yards, instead of running at large through most of the winter. "Why don't he do it?"

If he knows that many of his fields would be greatly improved by ditching, and the removal of large stumps and stones. "Why don't he do it?"

And when he knows that his pastures would yield nearly double the feed, and of a better quality, if the bushes were all out and subbed. "Why don't he do it?"

And if he can add fifty per cent. to the product of his clover-fields, and even his pastures, by the use of gypsum (plaster). "Why don't he do it?"—*Poughkeepsie Telegraph.*

Farmer's Creed.

We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation.

We believe the soil loves to eat as well as its owner, and ought therefore to be manured.

We believe in large crops which leave the land better than they found it—making both the farmer and the farm rich at once.

We believe in going to the bottom of things, and therefore, we believe in deep ploughing, and enough of it. All the better if with a sub-soil plough.

We believe that every farm should own a good farmer.

We believe that the best fertilizer of any soil is a spirit of industry, enterprise, and intelligence. Without this, lime and gypsum, bones and green manure, man and guano, will be of little use.

We believe in good fences, good barns, good farm houses, good stock, good orchards, and children enough to gather the fruit.

We believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife in it, a spinning piano, a clean board, a clean dairy, and a clean conscience.

We firmly disbelieve in farms that will not improve—in farms that grow poorer every year—in starving cattle—in farmers boys turning into clerks, and merchants—in farmers who are ashamed of their vocations, or who drink whiskey till honest people are ashamed of them.—*Poughkeepsie Telegraph.*

FIXED FACTS IN AGRICULTURE.—Somebody has got up the following list of "fixed facts" in agriculture, and for once, in a condensation of this sort, has hit the right nail on the head, in most of them. They are for an Eastern latitude.

1. All lands on which clover or the grasses are grown, must either have lime in them naturally, or that mineral must be artificially supplied. It matters but little whether it is supplied in the form of stone-lime, oyster lime, or marl.

2. Lands which have been long in culture, will be benefited by the application of phosphate of lime; and it is unimportant whether the deficiency be supplied in the form of bone-dust, guano, native phosphate of lime, composts of fresh ashes, or that of oyster shell lime—or marl—if the land needs lime also.

3. No lands can be preserved in a high state of fertility, unless clover and the grasses are cultivated in the course of rotation.

4. Mould is indispensable in every soil, and a healthy supply can alone be preserved through the cultivation of clover, and the grasses, the turning in of green crops, or by the application of compost rich in the elements of mould.

5. Deep ploughing greatly improves the productive powers of every variety of soil that is not wet.

6. Subsoiling sound land, that is, land that is not wet, is also eminently conducive to increased production.

WINDOW GLASS.

A supply of Window Glass different sizes for sale at the **PEACE DALE STORE.**

PERRY'S PATENT, PREMIUM, WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL, MEAT CUTTER, Patented February 26th 1850, IMPROVED.

THE smallest size, price only \$2 50, as now improved by the Inventor, and manufactured by Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse Mason, & Co., of Boston and Worcester, Mass., is warranted to cut one pound of mince pie or sausage meat per minute by hand and do the work well, and other sizes accordingly or no pay. They will also cut suet, apples and raisins, for mince pies, vegetables &c., for all the various uses required in a very easy and rapid manner. These machines are sold wholesale and retail, by **JOHN PERRY**, Wakefield, South Kingstown, R. I., the Inventor and Patentee, and at the Stores generally. All should have them. 40-tf.

OX YOKES.

ANY person wanting first rate Ox Yokes, with or without bows can find the same at any time after the first day of March, at S. C. & G. K. Armstrong's, shop at Carolina Mills. 41-3m*

ASA P. TAYLOR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office over George Robinsons Store KINGSTON R. I. 34-tf.

FLOUR.

THE Peace Dale Store has just received from New York, and is selling **EXTRA OHIO**, war'd, at \$9 75, do. **GENESEE** do. at 10 75. 29-tf.

THE Ladies of South Kingstown are invited to examine the Stock of **DRESS GOODS** at S. RODMAN & SONS, Rocky Brook, consisting of

Cashmere Plaids, Lyonese Cloths, all colors De Laues, latest styles; Black and Fancy colors of Cotton and Silk, Warp Alpaca; also

A large lot of **TRIMMINGS** and **BUTTONS**, suitable for the above styles of Goods; all of which will be sold at the **LOWEST PRICES**

New Orleans Molasses AND BARB'S SYRUP, For sale by

29-tf **CARDER HAZARD.**

Carpets! Carpets!!

LADIES respectfully invite your attention to my **New and Beautiful Stock of CARPETINGS,**

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c., At my New and Spacious Store, **No. 36 North Main Street,** PROVIDENCE.

(Waterman's Block, First Floor.) Where I shall always be happy to exhibit my Goods, and give you good Bargains. New Goods will be frequently received during the season.

ROBERT STEERE, No. 36 North Main St.

Just Received

An excellent assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Misses **BOOTS AND SHOES** for Fall and Winter, Also, Ladies' Gentlemen's and Misses **RUBBER OVERSHOES AND SANDALS.** All of the above are of the best quality and for low sale by

S. RODMAN & SONS Rocky Brook, Oct. 17th, 1855. 25-tf.

YARN DEPOT.

S. Rodman & Sons

HAVE just received a very large lot of Woolen Yarns consisting of **WHITE, 2 & 3 threaded, RED, PURPLE, GREEN, SLATE, DRAB, BLUE MIXED, 3 & 4 threaded, GREY, do, PURPLE, do, RED RANDOM, BLUE, RANDOM.**

For sale Low.

Commissioner's Notice. ESTATE OF ROYAL L. PHILLIPS.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Court of Probate of South Kingstown, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of all creditors against the estate of Royal L. Phillips, late of South Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent; that six months from the 10th day of December, 1855, is allowed for creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that they will meet, at the Bank of the South County, on Monday the 10th day of March, next, and on Saturday the 10th day of May next, for the purpose of receiving and examining claims against said estate, and how they are made out. DANIEL BORDICK, Wm. B. ROBINSON, D. M. C. STEDMAN, Commissioners.

The subscriber having been appointed administrator, on the estate of Royal L. Phillips, deceased; and qualified himself to act, hereby calls on all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to him. SYLVESTER ROBINSON, Administrator. South Kingstown, January, 3d 1856.

100 Seamless Bags For sale by **CARDER HAZARD.** 29-tf

FURNITURE!! MADE AND REPAIRED; Also,

A large assortment of Ready Made **COFFINS** Always on hand, Consisting of Mahogany, Black Walnut, Cypress and Pine.

Furniture of every Description **MADE TO ORDER.** Old Furniture Repaired AND MADE EQUAL TO NEW. **G. WILLIAMS.** Shop opposite the High School. Wakefield, Oct 17th, 1855. 25.

NOTICE. S. ROBINSON & SON.

Offer to the Trade their extensive Stock of Dry Goods, to which has been lately added—Madder Cocheoco, Merimao Prints, most desirable styles, Muslin De Lains, Berages, Berage De Lains, Lawns, Gingham, Laces, Ribbons, Muslins, Barred and Plain Jackonets, Bleach Shirtings of every quality, from 5-8 to 11-8 yards wide.

Bates & Kilton Brown Sheetings, by the yard, piece, or ball; Linens of various styles, Shirts, Towelings, Table Cloths, and Sheets.

WOOLLENS. Broad Cloths, Blue, Black, Grey, Drab, and Mulberry, of a quality and style to suit purchasers.

Plain and Fancy **Doestkins**, and Cassimeres, Black Satin and Rich Silk Vestings, together with a variety of Marseilles, Fanny and White; Jeans, Tweeds and Flannels, Alpaca, Bombazines, and Lama Cloths

PORTER, LOVELAND & Co (Opposite the Exchange Bank,) Wakefield, R. I., Dealers in

STOVES, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, GLASS WARE, &c., Have now a large stock of Goods on hand embracing Roger Williams, Bay State, May Queen, and King Phillip **COOKING STOVES.**

Parlor Stoves of different sizes and patterns. Every variety of Tin Ware on hand and manufactured to order. Wooden Pails, Tubs, Wash Boards, Brooms, Brushes, Churns, Door Mats,

Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Lead Pipes, Glass Lamps, Glass Tumblers, Glass Cutlery, &c.

These articles will be sold **Cheap for Cash,** or in Exchange for old Iron or Rags.

M. A. SEEDMAN, DRESS-MAKER, East Room, over S. A. Wright & Co's Store, WAKEFIELD.

Will keep a variety of Dress Trimmings of the newest styles, with other **Fancy Goods.** Also,

A good assortment of Ladies, Misses, and Children's **Dress Shoes and Gaiters,** of the best quality, which will be sold at reasonable prices for CASH.

One Price Only. A Share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Please call and examine.

SPRINGSIDE DEPOT, No. 77 WESTMINSTER St., PROVIDENCE, R. I. **GOODHUE & SON,** OPTICIANS AND JEWELERS

Also dealers in **Gold and Silver Watches, RICH JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,** And Spectacles of Every Variety. **WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.** Remember the No. 77 Westminster St. A few doors below the Arcade. GEO. B. GOODHUE. D. T. GOODHUE

Ye Men of Wakefield! AND THE Towns adjoining, And especially the Patrons of the "NARRAGANSETT TIMES," Would you know the Road to Economy, just take your Money and the cars for

LUTHER'S CLOTHING HOUSE, CORNER OF MARKET SQUARE AND CANAL STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I. It is the place, of all others, for you to get your

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, AND **FURNISHING GOODS.**

The large New Stock now constantly receiving, together with the extremely low prices at which we are selling, makes it a place of great attraction. All kinds of Coats, Pants, Vests, Rubber and Oil suits, Shirts, Cravats, Ties, Socks, Suspenders, Gloves, Collars, Overalls, &c.; also Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Canes, Carpet Bags, Knives, Combs, &c.

All classes of the people can find the article of Clothing and Furnishing goods they need, at the place of

LUTHER'S. PLEASE GIVE US A CALL. R. R. HAZARD, JUN. PHILIP CASWELL, JUN.

HAZARD & CASWELL, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Newport, R. I., Proprietors of

The "Formidanta;" An admirable article for the Teeth, Breath, and Gums.

The "Dentine;" An economical powder, carefully prepared for the same purpose.

The "Amber Tooth and Gum Wash;" To cure soft, diseased, and receding Gums

The "Lotus Balm;" A cheap and excellent article to dress and preserve the hair.

"Ricina;" A delicately perfumed preparation of true Canada Bear's Grease, unequalled for restoring and softening the hair.

Fek's Vegetable Dyspepsia Bitters; For the cure of Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, &c.

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Fek's Vegetable Dyspepsia Bitters; For the cure of Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, &c.

Fluid Extract of Ginger; For Flatulence, Cholice, Colds, Sea sickness, &c.

Vegetable Alternative; For cleansing the Blood, Ulcers, Scrofula, Blotches, Erysipelas, &c. &c.

"La Foret" Corn Plaster; A French Corn Plaster, of real excellence.

Q. HAZARD, Agent, Wakefield, J. T. Nichols, Kingston. Reliable Agents wanted in every town and village for the sale of these articles.

Extract of Jamaica Ginger.

THIS elegant stimulant has been of late years largely introduced to public notice, and the country flooded with imitations, some of the most injurious character.

It is now admitted on all hands to be one of the most effectual and agreeable remedies for Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Pain in the stomach and bowels, Incipient Cholera, Diarrhoea, Colds, &c. for Nausea or Sickness at the Stomach, and for preparing in a moment a superior Ginger Tea. In travelling it is essential; a few drops being added to any limestone or river waters preventing their usual bad effects upon the stomach and bowels, and arresting the flatulence and nausea sometimes caused by the motion of steamboats or cars. The addition of a table-spoonful of it to a pint of plain syrup, produces at once the best Ginger Syrup, which, with ice water, forms one of the most delicious and innocent of Summer beverages. We warrant our article to be made only from select, white Jamaica Ginger.

Prepared by **HAZARD & CASWELL,** Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Newport, R. I. Sold by the Shopkeepers in and about Wakefield.

G. W. SMITH, 73 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

Wholesale Dealer in

House Furnishing Goods, Such as BRITANNIA WARE of all kinds; FRENCH TINNED WARE; BIRD CAGES; TABLE CUTLERY; PLATED WARE; TIN WARE; TEA TRAYS; PATENT CHARCOAL IRONS; DOOR-MATS; ICE WATER JARS; FEATHER DUSTERS; WIRE WARE; ORNAMENTAL IRON WARE; JAPANNED TIN WARE BRUSHES, &c.

Please call and Examine.

NOTICE. PRICE REDUCED!!

The subscriber is now Selling off

Southern Yellow Corn For \$1 per bushel, and do. **WHITE CORN** for \$1 15 per bushel.

DANIEL SHERMAN. Wright's Port, Aug. 3d, 1855.

AYER'S PILLS, A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the bowels all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention: DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the U. S.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives. ADAMT LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England. JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Cath. Bishop of Boston. Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by HON. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State. WM. B. ASTOR, the richest man in America. S. LELAND & Co., Prop's of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful, antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulae by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY **JAMES C. AYER,** Practical and Analytical Chemist, LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1.

SOLD BY S. ROBINSON & SON, Wakefield; S. RODMAN & SONS, Rocky Brook; J. T. Nichols, Kingston.

W. B. HAZARD, JUN. PHILIP CASWELL, JUN.

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